160.8 Applicability of other laws.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 161, 68 Stat. 948, sec. 229, 70 Stat. 1070; 42 U.S.C. 2201, 2278a. Sec. 201(f) 88 Stat. 93-438, 88 Stat. 1243 (42 U.S.C. 5841).

SOURCE: 28 FR 8400, Aug. 16, 1963, unless otherwise noted.

§160.1 Purpose.

The regulations in this part are issued for the protection and security of facilities, installations and real property subject to the proprietory jurisdiction or administration, or in the custody of, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

[28 FR 8400, Aug. 16, 1963, as amended at 40 FR 8794, Mar. 3, 1975]

§160.2 Scope.

The regulations in this part apply to all facilities, installations, and real property subject to the jurisdiction or administration of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or in its custody which have been posted with a notice of the prohibitions and penalties set forth in this part.

[40 FR 8794, Mar. 3, 1975]

§160.3 Trespass.

Unauthorized entry upon any facility, installation or real property subject to this part is prohibited.

§ 160.4 Unauthorized introduction of weapons or dangerous materials.

Unauthorized carrying, transporting, or otherwise introducing or causing to be introduced any dangerous weapon, explosive, or other dangerous instrument or material likely to produce substantial injury or damage to persons or property, into or upon any facility, installation or real property subject to this part, is prohibited.

§ 160.5 Violations and penalties.

(a) Whoever willfully violates either §§160.3 or 160.4 shall, upon conviction, be punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000.

(b) Whoever willfully violates either §§ 160.3 or 160.4 with respect to any facility, installation or real property enclosed by a fence, wall, floor, roof, or other structural barrier shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not

to exceed \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

§160.6 Posting.

Notices stating the pertinent prohibitions of §§160.3 and 160.4 and penalties of §160.5 will be conspicuously posted at all entrances of each designated facility, installation or parcel of real property and at such intervals along the perimeter as will provide reasonable assurance of notice to persons about to enter.

§ 160.7 Effective date of prohibition on designated locations.

The prohibitions in §§160.3 and 160.4 shall take effect as to any facility, installation or real property on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER of the notice designating the facility, installation or real property and posting in accordance with §160.6.

§ 160.8 Applicability of other laws.

Nothing in this part shall be construed to affect the applicability of the provisions of State or other Federal laws.

PART 170—FEES FOR FACILITIES, MATERIALS, IMPORT AND EXPORT LICENSES, AND OTHER REGU-LATORY SERVICES UNDER THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954, AS AMENDED

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

170.1 Purpose.

170.2 Scope.

170.3 Definitions.

170.4 Interpretations.

170.5 Communications.

170.8 Information collection requirements: OMB approval.

170.11 Exemptions.

170.12 Payment of fees.

170.20 Average cost per professional staff-hour.

SCHEDULE OF FEES

170.21 Schedule of fees for production and utilization facilities, review of standard referenced design approvals, special projects, inspections and import and export licenses.

§ 170.1

170.31 Schedule of fees for materials licenses and other regulatory services, including inspections, and import and export licenses.

170.32 Schedule of fees for health and safety, and safeguards inspections for materials licenses.

ENFORCEMENT

170.41 Failure by applicant or licensee to pay prescribed fees. 170.51 Right to review and appeal of pre-

scribed fees.

AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. 9701; sec. 301, Pub. L. 92-314, 86 Stat. 222 (42 U.S.C. 2201w); sec. 201, 88 Stat. 1242, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5841); sec. 205, Pub. L. 101-576, 104 Stat. 2842, (31 U.S.C.

SOURCE: 33 FR 10924, Aug. 1, 1968; 33 FR 11587, Aug. 15, 1968, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§170.1 Purpose.

The regulations in this part set out fees charged for licensing services rendered by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission as authorized under title V of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1952 (65 Stat. 290; 31 U.S.C. 483a) and provisions regarding their payment.

[33 FR 10924, Aug. 1, 1968; 33 FR 11587, Aug. 15, 1968, as amended at 40 FR 8794, Mar. 3, 1975]

§ 170.2 Scope.

Except for persons who apply for or hold the permits, licenses, or approvals exempted in §170.11, the regulations in this part apply to a person who is:

(a) An applicant for or holder of a specific byproduct material license issued pursuant to parts 30 and 32 through 36 and 39 of this chapter;

(b) An applicant for or holder of a specific source material license issued pursuant to part 40 of this chapter;

(c) An applicant for or holder of a specific special nuclear material license issued pursuant to part 70 of this

(d) An applicant for or holder of specific approval of spent fuel casks and shipping containers issued pursuant to part 71 of this chapter;

(e) An applicant for or holder of a specific license to possess power reactor spent fuel and other radioactive materials associated with spent fuel storage in an independent spent fuel storage installation issued pursuant to part 72 of this chapter;

- (f) An applicant for or holder of a specific approval of sealed sources and devices containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material:
- (g) An applicant for or holder of a production or utilization facility construction permit, operating license, or manufacturing license issued pursuant to part 50 of this chapter, or an early site permit, standard design certification, or combined license issued pursuant to part 52 of this chapter;
- (h) Required to have examinations and tests performed to qualify or requalify individuals as part 55 reactor operators:
- (i) Required to have routine and nonroutine safety and safeguards inspections of activities licensed pursuant to the requirements of this chapter;
- (j) Applying for or is holder of an approval of a standard reference design for a nuclear steam supply system of balance of plant;
- (k) Applying for or already has applied for review, under 10 CFR part 52, appendix Q, of a facility site prior to the submission of an application for a construction permit;
- (l) Applying for or already has applied for review of a standardized spent fuel facility design; or
- (m) Applying for or has applied for since March 23, 1978, review of an item under the category of special projects in this chapter that the Commission completes or makes whether or not in conjunction with a license application on file or that may be filed.
- (n) An applicant for or holder of a license, approval, determination, or other authorization issued by the Commission pursuant to 10 CFR part 61.
- (o) Requesting preapplication/licensing review assistance by consulting with the NRC and/or by filing preliminary analyses, documents, or reports.
- (p) An applicant for or a holder of a specific import or export license issued pursuant to 10 CFR part 110.
- (q) An Agreement State licensee who files for or is holder of a general license under the reciprocity provisions of 10 CFR 150.20.

(r) An applicant for or a holder of a certificate of compliance issued under 10 CFR Part 76.

[49 FR 21301, May 21, 1984, as amended at 52 FR 8242, Mar. 17, 1987; 54 FR 15399, Apr. 18, 1989; 56 FR 31499, July 10, 1991; 58 FR 7737, Feb. 9, 1993; 64 FR 31469, June 10, 1999]

§170.3 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Act means the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 919) including any amendments thereto:

Advanced reactor means any nuclear reactor concept other than light water reactors and high temperature gas cooled reactors.

Agreement State means any State with which the Commission or the Atomic Energy Commission has entered into an effective agreement under subsection 274b of the Act. "Nonagreement State" means any other State.

Application means any request filed with the Commission for a permit, license, approval, exemption, certificate, other permission, or for any other service.

Balance of plant consists of the remaining systems, components, and structures that comprise a complete nuclear power plant and are not included in the nuclear steam supply system

Byproduct material means any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material.

Government agency means any executive department, commission, independent establishment, corporation, wholly or partly owned by the United States of America which is an instrumentality of the United States, or any board, bureau, division, service, officer, authority, administration, or other establishment in the executive branch of the Government.

High Enriched Uranium means uranium enriched to 20 percent or greater in the isotope uranium-235.

Human use means the internal or external administration of byproduct, source, or special nuclear material, or the radiation therefrom, to human beings.

Indian organization means any commercial group, association, partnership, or corporation wholly owned or controlled by an Indian tribe.

Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians recognized as eligible for the services provided by the Secretary of the Interior because of their status as Indians.

Inspections means:

(1) Routine inspections designed to evaluate the licensee's activities within the context of the licensee having primary responsibility for protection of the public and environment;

- (2) Non-routine inspections in response or reaction to an incident, allegation, follow up to inspection deficiencies or inspections to determine implementation of safety issues. A non-routine or reactive inspection has the same purpose as the routine inspection:
- (3) Reviews and assessments of licensee performance;
- (4) Evaluations, such as those performed by Diagnostic Evaluation Teams: or
 - (5) Incident investigations.

Low Enriched Uranium means uranium enriched below 20 percent in the isotope uranium-235.

Manufacturing license means a license pursuant to Appendix M of part 52 of this chapter to manufacture a nuclear power reactor(s) to be operated at sites not identified in the license application.

Materials license means a license, certificate, approval, registration, or other form of permission issued by the NRC under the regulations in 10 CFR parts 30, 32 through 36, 39, 40, 61, 70, 71, 72 and 76.

Nonprofit educational institution means a public or nonprofit educational institution whose primary function is education, whose programs are accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association, who is legally authorized to provide a program of organized instruction or study, who provides an educational program for which it awards academic degrees, and whose educational programs are available to the public.

Nuclear reactor means an apparatus, other than an atomic weapon, designed

or used to sustain nuclear fission in a self-supporting chain reaction.

Nuclear Steam Supply System consists of the reactor core, reactor coolant system, and related auxiliary systems including the emergency core cooling system; decay heat removal system; and chemical volume and control system.

Other production or utilization facility means a facility other than a nuclear reactor licensed by the Commission under the authority of section 103 or 104 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and pursuant to the provisions of part 50 of this chapter.

Part 55 Reviews as used in this part means those services provided by the Commission to administer requalification and replacement examinations and tests for reactor operators licensed pursuant to 10 CFR part 55 of the Commission's regulations and employed by part 50 licensees. These services also include related items such as the preparation, review, and grading of the examinations and tests.

Person as used in this part has the same meaning as found in parts 30, 40, 50, and 70 of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Power reactor means a nuclear reactor designed to produce electrical or heat energy licensed by the Commission under the authority of section 103 or subsection 104b of the Act and pursuant to the provisions of §50.21(b) or §50.22 of this chapter.

Production facility means:

(1) Any nuclear reactor designed or used primarily for the formation of plutonium or uranium-233; or

(2) Any facility designed or used for the separation of the isotopes of plutonium, except laboratory scale facilities designed or used for experimental or analytical purposes only; or

(3) Any facility designed or used for the processing of irradiated materials containing special nuclear material ex-

cept:

(i) Laboratory scale facilities designed or used for experimental or ana-

lytical purposes;

(ii) Facilities in which the only special nuclear materials contained in the irradiated material to be processed are uranium enriched in the isotope $\rm U^{235}$ and plutonium produced by the irradia-

tion, if the material processed contains not more than 10^{-6} grams of plutonium per gram of U²³⁵ and has fission product activity not in excess of 0.25 millicurie of fission products per gram of U²³⁵; and

(iii) Facilities in which processing is conducted pursuant to a license issued under parts 30 and 70 of this chapter, or equivalent regulations of an Agreement State, for the receipt, possession, use, and transfer of irradiated special nuclear material, which authorizes the processing of the irradiated material on a batch basis for the separation of selected fission products and limits the process batch to not more than 100 grams of uranium enriched in the isotope 235 and not more than 15 grams of any other special nuclear material.

Reference systems concept means a concept that involves the review of an entire facility design or major fraction of a facility design outside of the context of a license application. The standard design would be referenced in subsequent license applications.

Research reactor means a nuclear reactor licensed by the Commission under the authority of subsection 104c of the Act and pursuant to the provisions of §50.21(c) of this chapter for operation at a thermal power level of 10 megawatts or less, and which is not a testing facility as defined by paragraph (m) of this section.

The phrase review is completed as used in this part means that the review has been brought to an end, whether by reason of issuance of a permit, license, approval, certificate, exemption, or other form of permission, or whether the application is denied, withdrawn, suspended, or action on the application is postponed by the applicant.

Sealed source means any byproduct material that is encased in a capsule designed to prevent leakage or escape of the byproduct material.

Source material means:

- (1) Uranium or thorium, or any combination thereof, in any physical or chemical form; or
- (2) Ores which contain by weight one-twentieth of one percent (0.05%) or more of
 - (i) Uranium,
 - (ii) Thorium, or

(iii) Any combination thereof. Source material does not include special nuclear material.

Special nuclear material means:

- (1) Plutonium, uranium-233, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which the Commission, pursuant to the provisions of section 51 of the Act, determines to be special nuclear material but does not include source material; or
- (2) Any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing, but does not include source material.

Special projects means those requests submitted to the Commission for review for which fees are not otherwise specified in this chapter. Examples of special projects include, but are not limited to, topical reports reviews, early site reviews, waste solidification facilities, route approvals for shipment of radioactive materials, services provided to certify licensee, vendor, or other private industry personnel as instructors for Part 55 reactor operators, reviews of financial assurance submittals that do not require a license amendment, reviews of responses to Confirmatory Action Letters, reviews of uranium recovery licensees' land-use survey reports, and reviews of 10 CFR 50.71 final safety analysis reports. As used in this part, special projects does not include requests/reports submitted to the NRC:

- (1) In response to a Generic Letter or NRC Bulletin which does not result in an amendment to the license, does not result in the review of an alternate method or reanalysis to meet the requirements of the Generic Letter, or does not involve an unreviewed safety issue:
- (2) In response to an NRC request (at the Associate Office Director level or above) to resolve an identified safety, safeguards or environmental issue, or to assist the NRC in developing a rule, regulatory guide, policy statement, generic letter, or bulletin; or
- (3) As a means of exchanging information between industry organizations and the NRC for the purpose of supporting generic regulatory improvements or efforts.

Testing facility means a nuclear reactor licensed by the Commission under

the authority of subsection 104c of the Act and pursuant to the provisions of §50.21(c) of this chapter for operation at:

- (1) A thermal power level in excess of 10 megawatts; or
- (2) A thermal power level in excess of 1 megawatt, if the reactor is to contain:
- (i) A circulating loop through the core in which the applicant proposes to conduct fuel experiments; or
 - (ii) A liquid fuel loading; or
- (iii) An experimental facility in the core in excess of 16 square inches in cross-section.

Uranium enrichment facility means:

- (1) Any facility used for separating the isotopes of uranium or enriching uranium in the isotope 235, except laboratory scale facilities designed or used for experimental or analytical purposes only; or
- (2) Any equipment or device, or important component part especially designed for this equipment or device, capable of separating the isotopes of uranium or enriching uranium in the isotope 235.

Utilization facility means any nuclear reactor other than one designed or used primarily for the formation of plutonium or U^{235} and any other equipment or device determined by rule of the Commission to be a utilization facility within the purview of subsection 11cc of the Act.

[33 FR 10924, Aug. 1, 1968, as amended at 36 FR 146, Jan. 6, 1971; 38 FR 30254, Nov. 2, 1973; 40 FR 8794, Mar. 3, 1975; 43 FR 7218, Feb. 21, 1978; 46 FR 58284, Dec. 1, 1981; 49 FR 21302, May 21, 1984; 54 FR 15399, Apr. 18, 1989; 55 FR 21179, May 23, 1990; 56 FR 31499, July 10, 199; 57 FR 18394, Apr. 30, 1992; 57 FR 32707, July 23, 1992; 58 FR 38690, July 20, 1993; 59 FR 36917, July 20, 1994; 64 FR 31469, June 10, 1999]

§170.4 Interpretations.

Except as specifically authorized by the Commission in writing, no interpretation of the meaning of the regulations in this part by an officer or employee of the Commission other than a written interpretation by the General Counsel will be recognized to be binding upon the Commission.

§ 170.5

§170.5 Communications.

All communications concerning the regulations in this part should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001. Communications may be delivered in person at the Commission's offices at 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD.

[64 FR 31469, June 10, 1999]

§ 170.8 Information collection requirements: OMB approval

This part contains no information collection requirements and therefore is not subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

[62 FR 52191, Oct. 6, 1997]

§170.11 Exemptions.

- (a) No application fees, license fees, renewal fees, or inspection fees shall be required for:
 - (1)-(3) [Reserved]
- (4) A construction permit or license applied for by, or issued to, a non-profit educational institution for a production or utilization facility, other than a power reactor, or for the possession and use of byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material. This exemption does not apply to those byproduct, source or special nuclear material licenses which authorize:
 - (i) Human use;
- (ii) Remunerated services to other persons;
- (iii) Distribution of byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material or products containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material; and
- (iv) Activities performed under a Government agency contract.
- (5) A construction permit, license, certificate of compliance, or other approval applied for by, or issued to, a Government agency, except where the Commission is authorized by statute to charge such fees.
 - (6)-(8) [Reserved]
- (9) State-owned research reactors used primarily for educational training and academic research purposes. For purposes of this exemption, the term research reactor means a nuclear reactor that—

- (i) Is licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under section 104c. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2134(c)) for operation at a thermal power level of 10 megawatts or less; and
- (ii) If so licensed for operation at a thermal power level or more than 1 megawatt, does not contain—
- (A) A circulating loop through the core in which the licensee conducts fuel experiments;
 - (B) A liquid fuel loading; or
- (C) An experimental facility in the core in excess of 16 square inches in cross-section.
- (10) Activities of the Commission undertaken, pursuant to part 75 of this chapter, solely for the purpose of implementation of the US/IAEA Safeguards Agreement.
 - (11) [Reserved]
- (12) A performance assessment or evaluation for which the licensee volunteers at the NRC's request and which is selected by the NRC.
- (b)(1) The Commission may, upon application by an interested person, or upon its own initiative, grant such exemptions from the requirements of this part as it determines are authorized by law and are otherwise in the public interest.
- (2) Applications for exemption under this paragraph may include activities such as, but not limited to, the use of licensed materials for educational or noncommercial public displays or scientific collections.

[33 FR 10924, Aug. 1, 1968, as amended at 36 FR 146, Jan. 6, 1971; 36 FR 18173, Sept. 10, 1971; 37 FR 24029, Nov. 11, 1972; 38 FR 18443, July 11, 1973; 43 FR 7218, Feb. 21, 1978; 45 FR 50718, July 31, 1980; 49 FR 21302, May 21, 1984; 55 FR 21179, May 23, 1990; 56 FR 31499, July 10, 1991; 59 FR 36917, July 20, 1994; 60 FR 32238, June 20, 1995; 62 FR 29207, May 29, 1997; 64 FR 31469, June 10, 1999]

§170.12 Payment of fees.

(a) Application fees. Each application for which a fee is prescribed must be accompanied by a remittance for the full amount of the fee. The NRC will not issue a new license or an amendment increasing the scope of an existing license to a higher fee category or adding a new fee category prior to receiving the prescribed application fee. The application fee(s) is charged

whether the Commission approves the application or not. The application fee(s) is also charged if the applicant withdraws the application.

- (b) *Licensing fees.* (1) Licensing fees will be assessed to recover full costs for—
- (i) The review of applications for new licenses and approvals;
- (ii) The review of applications for amendments to and renewal of existing licenses or approvals;
- (iii) Preapplication consultations and reviews; and
- (iv) The full cost for project managers assigned to a specific plant or facility, excluding leave time and time spent on generic activities (such as rulemaking).
- (2) Full cost fees will be determined based on the professional staff time and appropriate contractual support services expended. The full cost fees for professional staff time will be determined at the professional hourly rates in effect the time the service was provided. The full cost fees are payable upon notification by the Commission.
- (3) The NRC intends to bill each applicant or licensee at quarterly intervals for all accumulated costs for each application the applicant or licensee has on file for NRC review, until the review is completed, except for costs that were deferred before August 9, 1991. The deferred costs will be billed as described in paragraphs (b)(5), (b)(6) and (b)(7) of this section. Each bill will identify the applications and documents submitted for review and the costs related to each.
- (4) The NRC intends to bill each applicant or licensee for costs related to project manager time on a quarterly basis. Each bill will identify the costs related to project manager time.
- (5) Costs for review of an application for renewal of a standard design certification which have been deferred prior to the effective date of this rule must be paid as follows: The full cost of review for a renewed standard design certification must be paid by the applicant for renewal or other entity supplying the design to an applicant for a construction permit, combined license issued under 10 CFR Part 52, or operating license, as appropriate, in five (5) equal installments. An installment is

payable each of the first five times the renewed certification is referenced in an application for a construction permit, combined license, or operating license. The applicant for renewal shall pay the installment, unless another entity is supplying the design to the applicant for the construction permit, combined license, or operating license, in which case the entity shall pay the installment. If the design is not referenced, or if all of the costs are not recovered, within fifteen years after the date of renewal of the certification, the applicant for renewal shall pay the costs for the renewal, or remainder of those costs, at that time.

(6) Costs for the review of an application for renewal of an early site permit which have been deferred prior to the effective date of this rule will continue to be deferred as follows: The holder of the renewed permit shall pay the applicable fees for the renewed permit at the time an application for a construction permit or combined license referencing the permit is filed. If, at the end of the renewal period of the permit, no facility application referencing the early site permit has been docketed, the permit holder shall pay any outstanding fees for the permit.

(7)(i) The full cost of review for a standardized design approval or certification that has been deferred prior to the effective date of the rule must be paid by the holder of the design approval, the applicant for certification, or other entity supplying the design to an applicant for a construction permit, combined license issued under 10 CFR Part 52, or operating license, as appropriate, in five (5) equal installments. An installment is payable each of the first five times the approved/certified design is referenced in an application for a construction permit, combined license issued under 10 CFR Part 52, or operating license. In the case of a standard design certification, the applicant for certification shall pay the installment, unless another entity is supplying the design to the applicant for the construction permit, combined license, or operating license, in which case the other entity shall pay the installment.

§ 170.12

- (ii) In the case of a design which has been approved and for which an application for certification is pending, no fees are due until after the certification is granted. If the design is not referenced, or if all costs are not recovered, within fifteen years after the date of certification, the applicant shall pay the costs, or remainder of those, at the time
- (iii) In the case of a design for which a certification has been granted, if the design is not referenced, or if all costs are not recovered, within fifteen years after the date of the certification, the applicant shall pay the costs for the review of the application, or remainder of those costs, at that time.
- (c) Inspection fees. (1) Inspection fees will be assessed to recover full cost for each resident inspector (including the senior resident inspector), assigned to a specific plant or facility. The fees assessed will be based on the number of hours that each inspector assigned to the plant or facility is in an official duty status (i.e., all time in a nonleave status will be billed), and the hours will be billed at the appropriate hourly rate established in 10 CFR 170.20. Resident inspectors' time related to a specific inspection will be included in the fee assessed for the specific inspection in accordance with paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
- (2) Inspection fees will be assessed to recover the full cost for each specific inspection, including plant- or licensee-specific performance reviews and assessments, evaluations, and incident investigations. For inspections that result in the issuance of an inspection report, fees will be assessed for costs incurred up to approximately 30 days after the inspection report is issued. The costs for these inspections include preparation time, time on site, documentation time, and follow-up activities and any associated contractual service costs, but exclude the time involved in the processing and issuance of a notice of violation or civil penalty.
- (3) The NRC intends to bill for resident inspectors' time and for specific inspections subject to full cost recovery on a quarterly basis. The fees are payable upon notification by the Commission.

- (d) Special Project Fees. (1) Fees for special projects are based on the full cost of the review. Special projects includes activities such as—
 - (i) Topical reports;
- (ii) Financial assurance submittals that do not require a license amendment;
- (iii) Responses to Confirmatory Action Letters;
- (iv) Uranium recovery licensees' land-use survey reports; and (v) 10 CFR 50.71 final safety analysis reports.
- (2) The NRC intends to bill each applicant or licensee at quarterly intervals until the review is completed. Each bill will identify the documents submitted for review and the costs related to each. The fees are payable upon notification by the Commission.
- (e) Part 55 review fees. Fees for Part 55 review services are based on NRC time spent in administering the examinations and tests and any related contractual costs. The fees assessed will also include related activities such as preparing, reviewing, and grading of the examinations and tests. The NRC intends to bill the costs at quarterly intervals to the licensee employing the operators.
- (f) Method of payment. All license fee payments are to be made payable to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The payments are to be made in U.S. funds by electronic funds transfer such as ACH (Automated Clearing House) using E.D.I. (Electronic Data Interchange), check, draft, money order, or credit card. Payment of invoices of \$5,000 or more should be paid via ACH through NRC's Lockbox Bank at the address indicated on the invoice. Credit card payments should be made up to the limit established by the credit card bank at the address indicated on the invoice. Specific written instructions for making electronic payments and credit card payments may be obtained by contacting the License Fee and Accounts Receivable Branch at 301-415-7554. In accordance with Department of the Treasury requirements, refunds will only be made upon receipt of information on the payee's financial institution and bank ac-

[64 FR 31469, June 10, 1999]

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 64 FR 38816, July 20. 1999, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission published a document in the FEDERAL REG-ISTER, attempting to amend §170.12. However, because of inaccurate amendatory language, this amendment could not be incorporated. For the convenience of the user, the language at 64 FR 38816 is set forth as fol-

3. On page 31470, in the first column, paragraphs (a)(7)(ii) and (a)(7)(iii) are redesignated as paragraphs (a)(7)(ii)(B) and (a)(7)(ii)(C), respectively, and a new paragraph (a)(7)(ii)(Â) is added to read as follows:

§ 170.12 Payment of fees.

(a) * * * (7) * * *

(ii)(A) In the case of a design which has been approved but not certified and for which no application for certification is pending, if the design is not referenced, or if all costs are not recovered within five years after the date of the preliminary design approval (PDA), or the final design approval (FDA), the applicant shall pay the costs, or remainder of those costs, at that time.

§170.20 Average cost per professional staff-hour.

Fees for permits, licenses, amendments, renewals, special projects, Part 55 requalification and replacement examinations and tests, other required reviews, approvals, and inspections under §§170.21 and 170.31 will be calculated using the following applicable professional staff-hour rates:

Reactor Program (§170.21 \$141 per hour. Activities).

Nuclear Materials and Nu- \$140 per hour. clear Waste Program (§170.31 Activities).

[64 FR 31470, June 10, 1999]

SCHEDULE OF FEES

§170.21 Schedule of fees for production and utilization facilities, review of standard referenced design approvals, special projects, inspections and import and export licenses.

Applicants for construction permits, manufacturing licenses, operating licenses, import and export licenses, approvals of facility standard reference designs, requalification and replacement examinations for reactor operators, and special projects and holders of construction permits, licenses, and other approvals shall pay fees for the following categories of services.

SCHEDULE OF FACILITY FEES [See footnotes at end of table]

[See footnotes at end of table]	
Facility categories and type of fees	Fees 1,2
A. Nuclear Power Reactors	
Application for Construction Permit	\$125,000.
Early Site Permit, Construction Permit, Combined License, Operating License.	Full Cost.
Amendment, Renewal, Dismantling-Decommissioning and Termination, Other Approvals.	Full Cost.
Inspections ³	Full Cost.
B. Standard Reference Design Review	
Preliminary Design Approvals, Final Design Approvals, Certification. Amendment, Renewal, Other Approvals	Full cost.
C. Test Facility/Research Reactor/Critical Facility	
Application for Construction Permit	\$5,000. Full cost. Full cost.
Inspections ³	Full cost.
D. Manufacturing License	
Application Preliminary Design Approval, Final Design Approval.	\$125,000. Full cost.
Amendment, Renewal, Other Approvals Inspections ³	Full cost. Full cost.
E. [Reserved]	
F. Advanced Reactors	
Application for Construction Permit	\$125,000. Full Cost. Full cost.
Inspections ³	Full cost.
G. Other Production and Utilization Facility	
Application for Construction Permit	\$125,000. Full cost. Full cost. Full cost.
H. Production or Utilization Facility Permanently Closed Down	
Inspections ³	Full cost.
I. Part 55 Reviews	
Requalification and Replacement Examinations for Reactor Operators.	Full cost.
J. Special Projects: 4	
Approvals and preapplication/licensing activities.	Full Cost.
Inspections ³	Full Cost.
K. Import and export licenses: Licenses for the import and export only of production and utilization facilities or the ex- port only of components for production and utilization facilities issued under 10 CFR Part 110	

10 CFR Ch. I (1-1-00 Edition)

SCHEDULE OF FACILITY FEES—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Facility categories and type of fees	Fees 1,2
 Application for import or export of reactors and other facilities and exports of components which must be reviewed by the Commissioners and the Executive Branch, for example, actions under 10 CFR 110.40(b) 	
Application—new license	\$9,100 9,100
Application—new license	5,600 5,600
Application—new license	1,700 1,700
Application—new license	1,100 \$1,100
Amendment	210

¹Fees will not be charged for orders issued by the Commission under § 2.202 of this chapter or for amendments resulting specifically from the requirements of these types of Commission orders. Fees will be charged for approvals issued under a specific exemption provision of the Commission's regulations under Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (e.g., §§ 50.12, 73.5) and any other sections in effect now or in the future, regardless of whether the approval is in the form of a license amendment, letter of approval, safety evaluation report, or other form. Fees for licenses in this schedule that are initially issued for less than full power license (generally full power is considered 100 percent of the facility's full rated power). Thus, if a licensee received a low power license or a temporary license for less than full power and subsequently receives full power authority (by way of license amendment or otherwise), the total costs for the license will be determined through that period when authority is granted for full power operation. If a situation arises in which the Commission determines that full operating power for a particular facility should be less than 100 percent of full rated power, the total costs for the license will be at that determined lower operating power level and not at the 100 percent capacity.

²Full cost fees will be determined based on the professional staff time and appropriate contractual support services expended. For applications currently on file and for which fees are determined based on the full cost expended for the review, the professional staff hours expended for the review of the application up to the effective date of the final rule will be determined at the professional rates in effect at the time the service was provided. For those applications currently on file for which review costs have reached an applicable fee ceiling established by the June 20, 1984, and July 2, 1990, rules but are still pending completion of the review, the cost incurred after any applicable ceiling was reached through January 29, 1989, will not be billed to the applicant. Any professional staff-hours expended above those ceilings on or after January 30, 1989, will be assessed at the applicable rates established by \$170.20, as appropriate, except for topical reports whose costs exceed \$50,000 Costs which exceed \$50,000 for any topical report, amendment, revision or supplement to a topical report completed or under review from January 30, 1988, through August 8, 1991, will not be billed to the applicant. Any professional hours expended on or after August 9, 1991, will be assessed at the applicable rate established in § 170.20.

³ Inspections covered by this schedule are both routine and non-routine safety and safequards inspections performed by

pe assessed at the applicable rate established in § 170.20.

3 Inspections covered by this schedule are both routine and non-routine safety and safeguards inspections performed by NRC for the purpose of review or followup of a licensed program. Inspections are performed throughout the full term of the license to ensure that the authorized activities are being conducted in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, other legislation, Commission regulations or orders, and the term and conditions of the license. Non-routin inspections that result from third-party allegations will not be subject to fees.

4 Fees will not be assessed for requests/reports submitted.

 $^4\mbox{Fees}$ will not be assessed for requests/reports submitted to the NRC:

- In response to a Generic Letter or NRC Bulletin that does not result in an amendment to the license, does not result in the review of an alternate method or reanalysis to meet the requirements of the Generic Letter, or does not involve an unreviewed safety issue;
- 2. In response to an NRC request (at the Associate Office Director level or above) to resolve an identified safety, safe-guards, or environmental issue, or to assist NRC in developing a rule, regulatory guide, policy statement, generic letter, or bulletin; or
- As a means of exchanging information between industry organizations and the NRC for the purpose of supporting generic regulatory improvements or efforts.

[53 FR 52648, Dec. 29, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 15400, Apr. 18, 1989; 54 FR 25658, June 16, 1989; 55 FR 21180, May 23, 1990; 56 FR 31500, July 10, 1991; 57 FR 18395, Apr. 30, 1992; 57 FR 32707, July 23, 1992; 58 FR 38690, July 20, 1993; 59 FR 36917, July 20, 1994; 60 FR 32239, June 20, 1995; 61 FR 16214, Apr. 12, 1996; 62 FR 29207, May 29, 1997; 63 FR 31851, June 10, 1998; 64 FR 31470, June 10, 1999]

§170.31 Schedule of fees for materials licenses and other regulatory services, including inspections, and import and export licenses.

Applicants for materials licenses, import and export licenses, and other regulatory services and holders of mate-

rials licenses, or import and export licenses shall pay fees for the following categories of services. This schedule includes fees for health and safety and safeguards inspections where applicable.

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS FEES

[See footnotes at end of table]

[See footnotes at end of table]		
Category of materials licenses and type of fees ¹	Fee 23	
Special nuclear material: A. Licenses for possession and use of 200 grams or more of plutonium in unsealed form or 350 grams or more of contained U–235 in unsealed form or 200 grams or more of U–233 in unsealed form. This includes applications to terminate licenses as well as licenses authorizing possession only:	Full Cost.	
B. Licenses for receipt and storage of spent fuel at an independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI):	Tuli Cost.	
Licensing and inspection C. Licenses for possession and use of special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in devices used in industrial measuring systems, including x-ray fluorescence analyzers:4	Full Cost.	
Application D. All other special nuclear material licenses, except licenses authorizing special nuclear material in unsealed form in combination that would constitute a critical quantity, as defined in §150.11 of this chapter, for which the licensee shall pay the same fees as those for Category 1A.4	\$640.	
Application E. Licenses or certificates for construction and operation of a uranium enrichment facility.	\$1,300.	
Licensing and inspection	Full Cost.	
Licensing and inspection (2) Licenses that authorize the receipt of byproduct material, as defined in Section 11e(2) of the Atomic Energy Act, from other persons for possession and disposal except those licenses subject to fees in Category 2.A.(1).	Full Cost.	
Licensing and inspection	Full Cost.	
Licensing and inspection B. Licenses which authorize the possession, use, and/or installation of source material for shielding:	Full Cost.	
Application	\$150.	
Application	\$5,500.	
Application	\$6,600.	
Application	\$2,400.	
Application	\$10,200.	
Application E. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material in sealed sources for irradiation of materials in which the source is not removed from its shield (self-shielded units):	\$2,400.	
Application	\$1,700.	

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS FEES—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Category of materials licenses and type of fees ¹	Fee 23
F. Licenses for possession and use of less than 10,000 curies of byproduct material in sealed sources for irradiation of materials in which the source is exposed for irradiation purposes. This category also includes underwater irradiators for irradiation of materials where the source is not exposed for irradiation purposes.	# 0.000
Application G. Licenses for possession and use of 10,000 curies or more of byproduct material in sealed sources for irradiation of materials in which the source is exposed for irradiation purposes. This category also includes underwater irradiators for irradiation of materials where the source is not exposed for irradiation purposes.	\$3,300.
Application H. Licenses issued under Subpart A of Part 32 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material that require device review to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of Part 30 of this chapter. The category does not include specific licenses authorizing redistribution of items that have been authorized for distribution to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of Part 30 of this chapter:	\$3,400.
Application I. Licenses issued under Subpart A of Part 32 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material or quantities of byproduct material that do not require device evaluation to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of Part 30 of this chapter. This category does not include specific licenses authorizing redistribution of items that have been authorized for distribution to persons exempt from the licensing requirements of Part 30 of this chapter:	\$2,000.
Application J. Licenses issued under Subpart B of Part 32 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material that require sealed source and/or device review to persons generally licensed under Part 31 of this chapter. This category does not include specific licenses authorizing redistribution of items that have been authorized for distribution to persons generally licensed under Part 31 of this chapter:	\$3,200.
Application K. Licenses issued under Subpart B of Part 32 of this chapter to distribute items containing byproduct material or quantities of byproduct material that do not require sealed source and/or device review to persons generally licensed under Part 31 of this chapter. This category does not include specific licenses authorizing redistribution of items that have been authorized for distribution to persons generally licensed under Part 31 of this chapter:	\$1,000.
Application L. Licenses of broad scope for possession and use of byproduct material issued under Parts 30 and 33 of this chapter for research and development that do not authorize commercial distribution:	\$600.
Application M. Other licenses for possession and use of byproduct material issued under Part 30 of this chapter for research and development that do not authorize commercial distribution: Application	\$5,500. \$2,300.
N. Licenses that authorize services for other licensees, except: (1) Licenses that authorize only calibration and/or leak testing services are subject to the fees specified in fee Category 3P; and (2) Licenses that authorize waste disposal services are subject to the fees specified in fee Categories 4A, 4B, and 4C:	ψ2,500.
Application O. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material issued under Part 34 of this chapter for industrial radiography operations:	\$2,300.
Application P. All other specific byproduct material licenses, except those in Categories 4A through 9D: Application	\$5,800. \$1,300.
4. Waste disposal and processing: A. Licenses specifically authorizing the receipt of waste byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material from other persons for the purpose of contingency storage or commercial land disposal by the licensee; or licenses authorizing contingency storage of low-level radioactive waste at the site of nuclear power reactors; or licenses for receipt of waste from other persons for incineration or other treatment, packaging of resulting waste and residues, and transfer of packages to another person authorized to receive or dispose of waste material:	
Licensing and inspection B. Licenses specifically authorizing the receipt of waste byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material from other persons for the purpose of packaging or repackaging the material. The licensee will dispose of the material by transfer to another person authorized to receive or dispose of the material:	Full Cost.
Application C. Licenses specifically authorizing the receipt of prepackaged waste byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material from other persons. The licensee will dispose of the material by transfer to another person authorized to receive or dispose of the material:	\$1,700.
Application	\$2,500.
rial for well logging, well surveys, and tracer studies other than field flooding tracer studies: Application B. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material for field flooding tracer studies:	\$6,000.

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS FEES—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Category of materials licenses and type of fees 1	Fee 2 3
Licensing	Full Cost.
Nuclear laundries: A. Licenses for commercial collection and laundry of items contaminated with byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material:	
Application	\$11,200.
A. Licenses issued under Parts 30, 35, 40, and 70 of this chapter for human use of byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in teletherapy devices: Application	\$6,100.
B. Licenses of broad scope issued to medical institutions or two or more physicians under Parts 30, 33, 35, 40, and 70 of this chapter authorizing research and development, including human use of byproduct material, except licenses for byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material in sealed sources contained in teletherapy devices: Application	\$4,400.
Application	\$4,400.
Application	\$2,400.
 Civil defense: A. Licenses for possession and use of byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material for civil defense activities: 	\$320.
Application Device, product, or sealed source safety evaluation: A. Safety evaluation of devices or products containing byproduct material, source material, or special	\$320.
nuclear material, except reactor fuel devices, for commercial distribution: Application—each device Commercial distribution:	\$5,200.
Safety evaluation of devices or products containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material manufactured in accordance with the unique specifications of, and for use by, a single applicant, except reactor fuel devices: Application—each device	\$3,700.
C. Safety evaluation of sealed sources containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material, except reactor fuel, for commercial distribution:	
Application—each source D. Safety evaluation of sealed sources containing byproduct material, source material, or special nuclear material, manufactured in accordance with the unique specifications of, and for use by, a single applicant, except reactor fuel:	\$1,580.
Application—each source	\$530.
A. Evaluation of casks, packages, and shipping containers: Licensing and inspection	Full Cost.
Application	\$390. Full Cost.
Review of standardized spent fuel facilities: Licensing and inspection	Full Cost.
Approvals and preapplication/Licensing activities	Full Cost.
Inspections	Full Cost.
Licensing	Full Cost.
B. Inspections related to spent fuel storage cask Certificate of Compliance	Full Cost. Full Cost.
c. Inspections related to storage of specific tide tribet §72.210 ftms chapter	Tuli Cost.
Licensing and inspection	Full Cost.
 Import and Export licenses: Licenses issued under 10 CFR Part 110 of this chapter for the import and export only of special nuclear material, source material, tritium and other byproduct material, heavy water, or nuclear grade graphite. 	
A. Application for export or import of high enriched uranium and other materials, including radio-active waste, which must be reviewed by the Commissioners and the Executive Branch, for example, those actions under 10 CFR 110.40(b). This category includes application for export or import of radioactive wastes in multiple forms from multiple generators or brokers in the exporting country and/or going to multiple treatment, storage or disposal facilities in one or more receiving	
countries.	
Application—new license	\$9,100.

SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS FEES—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Category of materials licenses and type of fees ¹	Fee 23
B. Application for export or import of special nuclear material, source material, tritium and other by- product material, heavy water, or nuclear grade graphite, including radioactive waste, requiring Executive Branch review but not Commissioner review. This category includes application for the export or import of radioactive waste involving a single form of waste from a single class of gen- erator in the exporting country to a single treatment, storage and/or disposal facility in the receiv- ing country. Application—new license Amendment	\$5,600. \$5,600.
C. Application for export of routine reloads of low enriched uranium reactor fuel and exports of source material requiring only foreign government assurances under the Atomic Energy Act. Application—new license Amendment	\$1,700. \$1,700.
D. Application for export or import of other materials, including radioactive waste, not requiring Commissioner review, Executive Branch review, or foreign government assurances under the Atomic Energy Act. This category includes application for export or import of radioactive waste where the NRC has previously authorized the export or import of the same form of waste to or from the same or similar parties, requiring only confirmation from the receiving facility and licensing authorities that the shipments may proceed according to previously agreed understandings and procedures.	
Application—new license Amendment E. Minor amendment of any export or import license to extend the expiration date, change domestic information, or make other revisions which do not require in-depth analysis, review, or consulta-	\$1,100. \$1,100.
tions with other agencies or foreign governments. Amendment	\$210.
Reciprocity: Agreement State licensees who conduct activities under the reciprocity provisions of 10 CFR 150.20. Application (initial filing of Form 241)	\$1,200. \$200.

¹ Types of fees—Separate charges, as shown in the schedule, will be assessed for preapplication consultations and reviews and applications for new licenses and approvals, issuance of new licenses and approvals, certain amendments and renewals to existing licenses and approvals, safety evaluations of sealed sources and devices, and certain inspections. The following guidelines apply to these charges:

lines apply to these charges:
(a)Application fees. Applications for new materials licenses and export and import licenses; applications to reinstate expired, terminated, or inactive licenses except those subject to fees assessed at full costs; applications filed by Agreement State licenses to register under the general license provisions of 10 CFR 150.20; and applications for amendments to materials licenses that would place the license in a higher fee category or add a new fee category must be accompanied by the prescribed applications for amendments.

terminated, or inactive licenses except nicense provisions of 10 CFR 150.20; and applications for amendments to materials licenses that would place the license in a higher fee category or add a new fee category must be accompanied by the prescribed application fee for each category.

(1) Applications for licenses covering more than one fee category of special nuclear material or source material must be accompanied by the prescribed application fee for the highest fee category.

(2) Applications for new licenses that cover both byproduct material and special nuclear material in sealed sources for use in gauging devices will pay the appropriate application fee for fee Category 1C only.

(b) Licensing fees. Fees for reviews of applications for new licenses and for renewals and amendments to existing licenses, for preapplication consultations and for reviews of other documents submitted to NRC for review, and for project manager time for lee categories subject to full cost fees (fee Categories 1A, 1B, 1E, 2A, 4A, 5B, 10A, 11, 12, 13A, and 14) are due upon notification by the Commission in accordance with § 170.12(b).

(c) Amendment/revision fees.

Applications for amendments to export and import licenses and revisions to reciprocity initial applications must be accompanied by the prescribed amendment to a license or approval classified in more than one fee category must be accompanied by the prescribed amendment fee for the category affected by the amendment unless the amendment is applicable to two or more fee categories in which case the amendment fee for the highest fee category would apply.

(d) Inspection fees. Inspections resulting from investigations conducted by the Office of Investigations and nonroutine inspections that result from third-party allegations are not subject to fees. Inspection fees are due upon notification by the Commission in accordance with § 170.12(c).

2 Fees will not be charged for orders issued by the Commission under 10 CFR 2.202 or for amendments resulting specifically from the requ

5 Fees will not be assessed for requests/reports submitted to the NRC:

(a) In response to a Generic Letter or NRC Bulletin that does not result in an amendment to the license, does not result in the review of an alternate method or reanalysis to meet the requirements of the Generic Letter, or does not involve an unreviewed safety issue;

(b) In response to an NRC request (at the Associate Office Director level or above) to resolve an identified safety, safeguards, or environmental issue, or to assist NRC in developing a rule, regulatory guide, policy statement, generic letter, or bulletin; or (c) As a means of exchanging information between industry organizations and the NRC for the purpose of supporting generic regulatory improvements or efforts.

[64 FR 31471, June 10, 1999]

§170.32 Schedule of fees for health and safety, and safeguards inspections for materials licenses.

Materials licensees shall pay inspection fees as set forth in §170.31.

[53 FR 52652, Dec. 29, 1988]

ENFORCEMENT

§170.41 Failure by applicant or licensee to pay prescribed fees.

In any case where the Commission finds that an applicant or a licensee has failed to pay a prescribed fee required in this part, the Commission will not process any application and may suspend or revoke any license or approval issued to the applicant or licensee or may issue an order with respect to licensed activities as the Commission determines to be appropriate or necessary in order to carry out the provisions of this part, parts 30, 32 through 35, 40, 50, 61, 70, 71, 72, and 73 of this chapter, and of the Act.

[49 FR 21309, May 21, 1984]

§170.51 Right to review and appeal of prescribed fees.

All debtors' requests for review of the fees assessed and appeal or disagreement with the prescribed fee (staff hours and contractual) must be submitted in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR 15.31, "Disputed Debts," of this title.

[49 FR 21309, May 21, 1984; 49 FR 24113, June

PART 171—ANNUAL FEES FOR RE-ACTOR LICENSES AND FUEL CYCLE LICENSES AND MATERIALS LICENSES, INCLUDING HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF COMPLI-REGISTRATIONS. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM APPROVALS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES LICENSED BY THE NRC

Sec.

171.1 Purpose.

- 171.3 Scope.
- 171.5 Definitions.
- Interpretations. 171.7
- 171.8 Information collection requirements: OMB approval.
- 171.9 Communications.
- 171.11 Exemptions.
- 171.13 Notice.
- 171.15 Annual Fees: Reactor licenses and independent spent fuel storage licenses.
- 171.16 Annual Fees: Materials Licensees, Holders of Certificates of Compliance, Holders of Sealed Source and Device Registrations, Holders of Quality Assurance Program Approvals and Government Agencies Licensed by the NRC.
- 171.17 Proration. 171.19 Payment.
- [Reserved] 171.21
- Enforcement. 171.23
- 171.25 Collection, interest, penalties, and administrative costs.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 7601, Pub. L. 99-272, 100 Stat. 146, as amended by sec. 5601, Pub. L. 100-203, 101 Stat. 1330, as amended by sec. 3201, Pub. L. 101-239, 103 Stat. 2106 as amended by sec. 6101, Pub. L. 101-508, 104 Stat. 1388 (42 U.S.C. 2213); sec. 301, Pub. L. 92-314, 86 Stat. 222 (42 U.S.C. 2201(w)); sec. 201, 88 Stat. 1242 as amended (42 U.S.C. 5841); sec. 2903, Pub. L. 102-486, 106 Stat. 3125 (42 U.S.C. 2214 note).

SOURCE: 51 FR 33230, Sept. 18, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§171.1 Purpose.

The regulations in this part set out the annual fees charged to persons who hold licenses. Certificates of Compliance, sealed source and device registrations, and quality assurance program approvals issued by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, including licenses, registrations, approvals, and certificates issued to a Government agency.

[56 FR 31504, July 10, 1991]

§171.3 Scope.

The regulations in this part apply to any person holding an operating license for a power reactor, test reactor or research reactor issued under part 50 of this chapter. These regulations also apply to any person holding a materials license as defined in this part, a